



General.

Notes.



RME  
21-

1897-98

Aug 31<sup>st</sup> to Apr. 20<sup>th</sup>.

Plakato, Zacalcoas to  
Alta Mira, Tamaulipas.

Si acaso algo me sucediera  
el que encuentre esto  
me haría un gran favor  
si escribiría a mi madre  
la Sra. Q. W. Goldman.

Alila

California

Estados Unidos

E. A. Goldman.

most of the family

Aug 31, Plosteros,  
Zacatecas. We left Colatlan  
and made Colatlan  
this place after travelling  
about 20 miles.

The road ascended  
all day most of the  
time very gradually.  
The altitude here is  
about 7600 ft.

Plosteros is a large  
ranch situated about  
the edge of some  
volcanic lava and  
a short distance above  
the lower edge of the  
lowest peaks.

Weather today has  
been pretty clear but  
most of the morning











*Parus collaris*,  
*Colaptes auratus*,  
*Protonotaria*,  
*Basileuterus*,  
*Troglodytes*,  
*Thryothorus* (similar  
to *T. bewickii* Baird),  
*Euptilotis*,  
*Eupidaurus*,  
*Sitta*,  
*Myiarchus*,  
*Geothlypis*,  
*Pipilo maculatus*,  
*Melanerpes formicivorus*,  
*Scaphiopus*,  
*Xanthocephalus*,  
*Dendrocygna*?  
*Penelope*,  
*Harporhynchus*,  
*Contopus pertinax*,  
*Agelaius vociferus*,  
*Cardellina*

happ. Found the top  
of the ridge rather  
bare - no signs of  
signolons or other things  
that would be found  
living in the shelter  
thick bunches of grass.  
Veg. Pines of three  
sp. found noted in the  
Pass. well up toward  
the top. Oaks of sev.  
sp. Madroños and  
mangroves - common  
also wild cherry.

Sept. 3d, 1881

Go up again to the  
top of the ridge. Found  
the alt. to be 8000 ft.  
according to aneroid.  
Faints. One was  
seen today in the  
oak and pine woods  
at 8000 ft. altitude.



Euphilotis. Yesterday  
I saw across a part  
of this fine Hodgson and  
after chasing them about  
for at least an hr. finally  
succeeded in getting  
one of them. Today I  
got another and found  
them feeding on  
wild cherries at Hacienda  
Puevally de Tepic. I  
shot one that had a  
large caterpillar  
in its mouth.

Sept. 4<sup>th</sup>.

Got letters from Mr. H.  
and then to leave  
tomorrow and return  
to Colotlan.

Upheulocoma. Mr. H.  
saw one with a lizard  
in its bill.



Coloatan.  
Peromyscus leucopus  
[unclear]

Sta. Maria.  
*Oryzophylus n. mex.*  
*Alpila fusca.*  
*Chelidon erythrogaster.*  
*Gambusia l. kribia.*  
*Chondestes grammacus.*  
*Zenaidura macroura.*  
*Harporhynchus cucinatus.*  
*Halcyon.*  
*Falpinetes obsoletus.*  
*Catherpes mexicanus.*

Sept. 5. Coloatan.  
Return here today.

Sept. 6.

Ascertain if Coloatan  
and prepare to leave  
tomorrow for Colón,  
Jalisco.

Sept. 7. Sta. Maria. <sup>at 5400</sup>  
Left Coloatan at a rather  
late hour and stopped  
on the road at a  
ranch after travelling  
about 30 miles over a  
rather ~~not~~ rolling  
country but by a  
usually good road.  
*Peromyscus*, the large  
kind of. From stone  
walls around fields.  
*Peromyscus*, a rather

H. Maria to Romania.

*Corticeus* (see sp.)  
*Aphelocoma*.

Romania to Bolanos.

*Famulus*,  
*Pipilo fuscus*  
*Chalcia*,  
*Famulus p. minor*.

The above were seen  
before we commenced  
to descend into the  
Serrania in which  
Bolanos is situated.

small sp. probably the  
same as one taken at  
San Juan Capistrano. Taken  
in same place as the  
preceding species.

Sept. 8. Romania <sup>at</sup> 5:00 PM.  
Left the ranch H. Maria  
this morning about 8 A.M.  
and arrived here about 4  
P.M. travelling probably 35  
miles.

*Aphelocoma*, seen  
among the rocks today, doubtless  
the species recently described  
by Miller.

Sept. 9. Bolanos. <sup>at</sup> 5:00 PM.  
We left Romania this  
morning and came  
down the river in about 4 hrs.  
and camped for the  
last part of the way  
and there was the



Bolaños.  
*Peromyscus* (sm sp.)  
" (l. eard sp.)  
*Bassaris*.  
*Spermophilus macrourus*.

usual change in the  
vegetation. ~~But~~  
Vegetation here is rather  
abundant and varied.

We stop at a mine  
near town and are  
welcomed by Mr. Hoising.

Sept. 10.

Spent mainly in  
setting traps.

Weather. - Heavy  
rains fall every day  
here now. We were told  
by Mr. Hoising that  
for over three weeks now  
it has not failed to  
rain every night.

Sept. 11.

The canon here is  
bordered by cliffs of  
solid character and  
therefore furnish





Rolarios,  
*Melospiza leucostera*,  
*Polioptila caerulea*,  
*T. chrys.*  
*Vireo flavoviridis*.

in small cave on hillside

Nov. 9 ~~th~~.

Ida and I take the train to Sta. Ana to visit our Uncle Ruben's family there.

Nov. 10 ~~th~~

Spend most of the day with members of the family riding and looking at the country around Sta. Ana. Among other towns we visited during the day were Anaheim, Fullerton and Cresencio. In the afternoon I took the

train back to Los Angeles leaving Ida to make a longer visit.

Nov. 11.

I left Los Angeles for El Paso.

Nov. 12.

Reach El Paso. Train is behind time so I have to stay over one day here.

Nov. 13.

Take the Mexican Central train for Fresnillo, Zacatecas. First stop south of El Paso is Mina Blanca. There only appeared to be one house and that was jammed full of natives. Mina Blanca is not a regular station. Nearly I saw signs of large and small jumping rats and small gopher holes. There



was also considerable grass  
and the country looked  
favorable for mice in general.

Zamalyuca. — About the  
second stop S. of El Paso.

Soap works here. Only a few  
houses but probably one could  
arrange to stop in one of  
them. Barren hills for 10 mi.  
away. Saw signs of large  
and small jumping rats  
but no signs of gophers.  
Country here is similar  
to that about Tierra Blanca  
but there is less grass and  
more brush at and the  
soil is alkaline in  
character.

Nov. 14

Reach Presnells late  
in the afternoon and  
am surprised to find  
the weather so mild

at this time of year. Very  
slight frosts occur at night  
but the days are warm  
and pleasant.

Nov. 15

Take the train in the  
evening for La Barea.

Nov. 16, La Barea.

Arrive here this morning  
or rather about noon  
and this afternoon see  
local officials and take  
steps toward selling the  
outfit I left here in Sept.

*Spermophilus macrourus*.  
Seen along the road this  
morning.

Nov. 17, Guadalajara.

I leave La Barea and come  
in here by rail on short  
business trip.

Soil. All along the  
road from Irapuato it

## Guadalajara.

is of a dark color and very rich producing usually good crops of corn etc. without irrigation.

Today the corn is ripe but still in the fields and but there has been no frost this fall so far and there is still considerable green vegetation although on the hills and all higher ground it is now pretty dry the rainy season having ended sometime ago.

The main follows a part of the way along the valley of the Santiago



## Guadalajara

river. That stream along this part of its course flows through a tolerably level plain and has not cut a deep bed for itself or left high bluffs but the surface of the stream is only a few ft. below the general level of the country. This is its character until the falls of Juanaacatan are reached when the river enters a deep gorge and drops down rapidly toward the coast plain.

Aleguiza —. Near this station the hills covered with a rather thin growth of brush.

## Guadalajara.

Large tracts of land along this part of the river's course become swampy during the rainy season and the mud in the roads becomes very deep.

Hills along the road usually have a rounded character but the higher ones have their sides deeply furrowed by arroyos that descend to the plain below. These arroyos testify to the abundance of rain that falls during the rainy season.

Mezquite trees a ft. in diam. grow scattered



## Guadalajara

at the rate of 4 to 6 on  
an A. over large tracts  
of the plains country  
along the river.

Salto de Juanacatlan  
The road for the falls  
leaves the Mexican  
Central at El Castillo.

People. — Many faces  
both of men and women  
in this country seem  
to me to closely resemble  
those of Chinese.

*Carpodacus mex* fron.

*Ardea herodias*.

*Cathartes aura*.

Screech larger than  
*cabanisi*.)

*Discalopus macrourus*,  
in large flocks

Fa Barea.  
*Carpodacus mex.* from.  
*Ardea herodias*.  
*Cathartes aura*.  
Ceryle. (a sp. apparently  
much larger than *C.*  
*cabanisi*.)

*Tringoides macrurus*.  
*Sturnella m. mex.*  
*Pipilo fuscus*.  
*Falco sparverius*.  
*Empidonax*.  
*Melanerpes* (a cactus sp.)  
*Stelodictes*.  
*Agelaius*.  
*Harporhynchus curvirostris*.  
*Pyrocephalus r. mex.*  
*Mimus polyglottos*.  
*Circus hudsonius*.  
*Buteo borealis*.  
*Tantalus loculatus*.  
Black Ibis.  
*Afaja afaja*.

## Fa Barea.

*Sturnella m. mex.*  
*Pipilo fuscus*.  
*Falco sparverius*.  
*Baccharis* (along streams)  
*Willows* (along river)  
*Guamuchil*.  
*Guayaba*.  
*Opuntias* (sev. sp.)  
*Eugenia*.  
*Pae Spomea*.  
Poles and flags along  
streams.  
*Peripodium macronatum*  
along stream at Fa Capilla.

Nov 18. Fa Barea  
Return here today.

Nov. 19.

Spend a large share  
of the day trying to  
secure specimens of



## La Barca

both sexes of the  
redwinged Black birds  
but although I found 25  
in abundance I failed  
to secure a single ♀  
and the flocks that  
I saw consisted  
apparently entirely of  
♂. I also saw flocks  
of redwings, *Xanthocephalus*,  
*Scolecophagus* and  
*Molothrus* all mixed  
together.

*Helodytes*. Secured  
several specimens of  
the species found  
here among some  
cactus patches.

Nov. 20

Succeed at last in

Nov. 21.

Abasco, Wood station.  
No buildings except station.  
Hills about 5 mi. to N.W.  
covered with low growing  
timber.

Wheat. Considerable  
is being and has been  
sown throughout the  
fertile section of country  
stretching from Tlapuato  
to Guadalajara.

La Piedad, Flages run  
across to town about a  
mi. away.

Penjamo. About a league  
away is large town situated  
at base of eastern bare hills.  
A few mi. away is hill  
with low growing timber  
on it.

Aguas Calientes.  
Fresnillo.

Selling my outfit just  
at a very cheap price.

Nov. 21 Aguas Calientes.

Leave La Brea soon  
after noon and reach  
Tlapuato about 6 P.M. Line  
7. Had to change cars and  
in a few minutes was  
going on northward by  
Vehet train for Tampico.  
I had to change again at  
Aguas and lay over until  
the through Northbound  
train came along at noon.  
next day.

Nov 22. Fresnillo.

Reached Fresnillo about  
5:30 P.M.

*Dipodomys spectabilis*.  
I began to see signs of them.



soon after leaving Aguas  
Calientes and think that  
small *gimpeus* also  
occur.

Guadalupe, Zacatecas.  
This is a large town on  
the southern slope of  
the hills at Zacatecas and  
is a good point from  
which to work this  
locality. Nearby are  
some of the highest hills  
of the divide. A short  
distance above the town I  
saw signs of Thomomys?  
on the upper side of  
the R.R.

Calera, I think *Thomomys*  
occur near here. There are  
places at which one could

Hda. de Saucedo.

stop here.

Weather. It is now rather rainy but still warm. This is the first rain that has fallen for a mo. at least.

Nov 23

Arrange today to leave here tomorrow for Valparaiso a small town about 25 leagues west of here.

Nov. 24. Saucedo

Left Presnillo this morning and arrived here about 4 P.M. after travelling about 18 leagues in a S.W. direction. Saucedo is an hacienda situated on a small



stream which I believe finally reaches the Gauthago river. This place is situated near the point where the level-plains of the tableland begin to become broken and the slope toward the west coast begins.

Road. The country was pretty level until we reached a point near the hda. where it becomes more hilly in character. The road from Fresno follows along the nearly level plain with hills ridges of low hills rising to a height of 500 or 1000 ft. on either

Hda. de Sauceda,

Gopher, (at Cabrera's)

Hda. de Sauceda,

side of the road all along. The hills are pretty barren but the higher ones are covered thickly with brush and some of them have a few stunted oaks and piñon pine on them. on the plain the veg. is mainly a few scattered yuccas and patches of *Opuntias* of several spp. now ripening their red fruit, and everywhere there is a fair growth of grass.

*Dipodomys spectabilis*. Signs were seen a few miles west of Fresnillo along the road.



Valparaiso.

Spermop. mac.

Geococcyx californianus.

Discalops mac.

Carpodacus mex. fron.

Molothrus.

Pipilo fuscus.

Helodytes.

Scardafella inca.

Carpodacus m. fron.

Chondestes grammacus.

Cathartes aura.

Valparaiso.

Gopher signs. Occur  
at Corrales or Cabrales the  
point where we stopped  
nearly two hrs. to rest.  
This is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  way from  
Puesillo to Saucedo.

Nov 25. Valparaiso.

Leave Saucedo about  
8:30 A.M. and arrive here  
about 12:30. Distance  
said to be seven leagues.  
The direction was S.W.

Road leads all the  
through a rolling piece  
of country. Flanked by  
~~higher hills on which~~  
veg. Mainly the same  
as that of yesterday. The  
country is pretty well  
covered with grass

Sierra de Valparaiso.

- Peromyscus* (long eared) v (11773)  
 ... (som sp) v (11786)  
*Thomomys fulvior?* v (11784)  
*Reithrodontomys* v (11796)  
*Urocyon* v  
*Canis* v  
*Canis latrans* v  
*Sciurus niger* v (11772)  
*Peromyscus bulleri* v (11780)  
*Thomomys* v (11785)  
*Peromyscus* (l. sp.) v (11835)  
*Conopatus* v (11844)  
*Vesperugo*  
*Bat.* v (11849)  
*Peromyscus* (4 sp.) (11861)  
*Neotoma* v (11864)  
~~*Procyon*~~ *Felis concolor* v  
*Procyon* v ~~*Lepus*~~ v  
*Dicotyles tajacu* v  
*Palustris novemcincta* v  
~~*Urocyon*~~ - *Lepus rufus* v

Sierra de Valparaiso.

and there are extensive patches of *Opuntias* and a few small, thorny bushes.

Valparaiso is a small place situated on a small stream - one of the headwaters of a branch of the Santiago river.

Nov 26. Sierra de Valparaiso

Left Valparaiso this morning at 10:30 A.M. and made camp at an altitude of 8500 ft. about 5 P.M.

Road leads up very gradually to the top to the Sierra which is a sort of mesa country.

These mts. are different somewhat in character from the mts. crossed farther



Sierra de Valparaíso.

- ✓ *Cathartes aura*.
- ✓ *Corvus sinuatus*
- ✓ *Euphilotis*
- ✓ *Catherpes mex.*
- ✓ *Melanerpes form* (4948)
- ✓ *Apelocoma* (4945)
- ✓ *Otilogomys* (4946)
- ✓ *Columba fasciata*
- ✓ *Merula nig.*
- ✓ *Sitta mexicana* (4943)
- ✓ *Parus meridionalis*
- ✓ *Meleagris*
- ✓ *Sialia*
- ✓ *Pipilo maculatus*
- ✓ *Falco sparverius*.
- ✓ *Psittacus melanotis*.
- ✓ *Campophilus imperialis*.
- ✓ *Junco cinereus*.
- ✓ *Centurus mexicana*.
- ✓ *Colaptes cafer*

to the west. The formation here seems to be granite or some kind of rock that in weathering leaves columns ~~on~~ and what appears at a little distance to be masses of them whenever rock is exposed as for instance the top or brow of a hill.

Pinoles and a kind of cedar commence at 7000 ft altitude.

Oaks. First ones commence at 7100 ft.

Pines begin at 7400 ft.

Pine (long-leaved) begins at 8000 ft.

Tamias - First specimens seen at 8200 ft.

Nov 27

Sierra de Valparaiso.

<i>Amphispiza</i>	<i>superciliaris</i>	(4953)
<i>Proglodytes</i>		
<i>Phryothorus</i>	<i>b. bairdii</i>	(4959)
<i>Pipilo</i>	<i>fuscus</i>	
<i>Ceryle</i>		
<i>Dryobates</i>	(unsp)	(4944)
<i>Vireo</i>		(4946)
<i>Cyanocitta</i>		(4947)
<i>Dryobates</i>	(white-bellied)	(4949)
<i>Dendroica</i>	<i>auduboni</i>	
<i>Dendroica</i>		(4952)
<i>Contopus</i>		(4956)
<i>Sialia</i>		(4957)
<i>Ceryle</i>		

We move camp this morning to a place near the highest ridge of this part of the Sierra where I settle down for regular work.

*Peromyscus* - Traps set along a little stream last night yielded specimens of the common long eared species.

~~Ag. Pines are not so very conspicuous on the~~

Ag. Pines and oaks are about equally divided in numbers on these mts. but most of the trees are rather small although it must be remembered that a great deal of timber has been cut off and carried away even as



Valparaiso.

- *Spermophilus macrourus*,
- *Reithrodontomys* (11885)
- *Peromyscus* (com. sp.) (11892)
- " (sm. brown) (11888)
- *Neotoma* (11886)
- *Heteromys*, (11890)
- *Sigmodon*, (11935)
- *Perognathus*, (spiny) (11927)
- *Thryx*.
- *Cariacus latrans*,
- *Peromyscus* (wh. ft.) (11912)
- *Lepus*, (11958)
- " (jack) (11978)
- *Perognathus* (l. sp.) (11926)
- *Perognathus* (sm. sp.) (11959)
- *Procyon*.
- *Lynx*.
- *Mephitis*, (11993)
- *Didelphys*
- *Dipodomys* (11936)

Valparaiso

far as Zacatecas.

Dec. 8. Valparaiso.

Return here today.

Find a grand fiesta in progress and the town full of people. The usual merry-go-round and gambling games and an occasional bullfight. I went to one of the latter this afternoon. It was a rather tame affair - the bulls not being very vicious. Here they usually let in a bull after the regular fight is over for the common people to play with. This afternoon they were given a rather vicious fellow with

Valparaiso.  
*Pipilo fuscus*.  
*Melodytes*, 4962  
*Salpinctes obsoletus*  
*Harporhynchus curv.*  
*Carpodacus m. front.*  
*Scardafella inca*.  
*Ammodramus macrourus*.  
*Chondestes grammacus*.  
*Zonotrichia l. leucotis*.  
*Zonotrichia saya*.  
*Zenaidura macroura*.  
 Hummer (broad-billed)  
 Quail,  
*Oxycephalus r. mex.*  
*Molothrus*.  
*Agelaius*.  
*Prochilus rufus*  
*Melospiza lincolni*.  
*Cathartes aura*.  
*Corvus sinuatus*.  
*Geococcyx californianus*.  
*Falco sparverius*.

Tip?

his horns sawed off and  
 he caught and tossed  
 two or three boys but did  
 not appear to hurt them  
 much. They finally succeeded  
 by sheer force of numbers  
 in getting hold of him  
 by tail, horns and every  
 other point of vantage  
 and one or two tried  
 riding him. The merry-  
 go-round is kept going  
 until a very late hour  
 at night and the music  
 that goes along with it  
 mingled with the  
 shouting and whistling  
 of the natives makes a  
 fearful din.

Dec. 9.



## Valparaiso.

*Scolecophagus* mex.  
*Tyrannus vociferans*  
*Mimus polyglottos*.  
*Colaptes cafer*.  
*Dryobates scalaris*.  
*Aegialitis vocifera*.  
*Circus hudsonius*.  
*Ardea herodias*.  
Marsh Wren, (4966)

The fiesta still continues  
and will last until  
Sunday.

I spent the afternoon  
setting traps up above  
Altoniles setting traps.

Dec. 10.

Made a fair catch last  
night. *Peromyscus* from rocks  
and cliffs at 7000 ft.

*Neotoma* - caught two  
specimens in mouse traps.  
They live along the cliffs  
or about rocks or along banks  
where they build piles of  
sticks in front of their  
burrows and make well  
worn runways which  
lead off for considerable  
distances in all

Dec. 12.

Secured two species  
of land shells and  
a frog today to from  
the stream which flows  
from the hot springs  
at Atotonilco.

directions.

Dec. 11.

Still happening up near  
Atotonilco. A. is an Lda.

A large hot spring here  
furnishes baths for the  
people of this vicinity.

Dec. Yucca, Agave (2 sp.)  
one of which I have collected.  
Guisacche, Mezquite;  
Opuntias, several species.  
Schinus molle.

Dec. 12.

Peromyscus, (white-footed)  
apparently same as species  
from the top of the mts.  
near here. Two specimens  
taken last night were  
caught at an alt. of  
about 6800 ft.



Dec. 13

Lepus - One cottontail was brought in today. They do not appear to be very common here. They occur sparingly among the cacti and brush along the river and the arroyos.

Weather continues clear.

Dec. 14

Perognathus - A large species presumably belonging to this genus. It has so much superficial resemblance to Heteromys that it was only after I got my specimens all and was looking them over that

I noticed that it was different. It has short ears, soft fur, grooved upper incisors and a very broad and conspicuous lateral buffy stripe separating the dark fur of upper surface from white of lower parts.

Signodon. One specimen was caught in a No. 10. trap. It evidently belongs to a different species <sup>to</sup> from the one found in the nets. It is not so buffy in color and the short hairs of inner surface of ears lack the grayish color which is so conspicuous in Signodon fulviventris.



The *Sigmodon* here do not enter traps so readily as *S. fulviventer*. They make broad roads through the thick grass and weeds along banks and among cacti and other brush.

*Perognathus* (l. tailed)  
One specimen of this species caught along a stone wall at an alt. of about 6500 ft

Dec. 15.

*Perognathus*. A fine large species from the loose sandy spots along the river usually grown up with weeds. This is the largest species of *Perognathus* that I have ever seen.

Dec 16.

*Pecognathus* (l. sp.) Four fine specimens of the large *P.* were taken last night.

*Pecognathus* (sm. sp.) One specimen of the small species was taken last night in same place as the large one. This specimen is very gray in color and lacks almost entirely the buffy line which separates feet of upper from that of lower part.

Dec 18.

Yesterday and today I have been trapping mainly for the large species of



Fresnillo.

Fresnillo.

Perognathus and have been also getting a few specimens of other species.

Dec 19.

Pack in my last traps and prepare to leave tomorrow morning by stage.

Perognathus (l.s.p.) Got one more specimen last night so that altogether I have seven or eight of them.

Dec 20.

Took the stage at 3:45 A.M. for Fresnillo where I arrive about 5 P.M.

Cups, Cucur - small ones along the road near the Hda of Tancunda.

Dec 21.

Ship specimens and

San Luis Potosí.

Take train in afternoon for  
San Luis Potosí.

Dec 22.

Arrive at 6 AM in  
San Luis Potosí. See U.S.  
Consul and interview the  
Gov. of the state Sr. Carlos  
Gutierrez in afternoon and  
secure letters to Jefe  
Político.

Dec 23.

Am waiting for instructions  
for further work and  
meanwhile getting ready to  
work down in the eastern  
part of the state.

Dec 29.

Until today have been  
attending to various things  
preparatory to leaving on



## Pula.

Lepus (ack)

Carpodacus mex. zon.  
Spinus p. mex.  
Chondestes grammacus.  
Pyrocephalus r. mex.  
Salpinctes obsoletus.  
Pipilo fuscus.

## Pula.

### Pachuca.

trip to Gulf coast. At  
7:00 7 A.M. I leave for  
Pula Hidalgo and travel  
the entire day.

Dec. 28. Pula, Hidalgo

Arrived here at 4 A.M.  
Weather is clear and  
frothy. Spend some time  
today along the river  
bed and about the cliffs  
near the town collecting  
land and freshwater  
shells. Of the former  
I found three species  
and of the latter two —  
one of which is a small  
bivalve.

Dec, 31<sup>st</sup> Pachuca, Hidalgo.  
Climbed a hill near Pula  
this morning in company

Pulancingo.

Lepus (cot)

*Dendroica auduboni*.  
*Carpodacus mex. form.*  
*Salpinctes obsoletus*.  
*Chondestes grammacus*.  
*Zenaidura macroura*.  
*Otocoris*  
*Circus hudsonius*.  
*Guiraca caerulea*.  
*Corvus sinuatus*.  
Marsh Wren.  
Song Sparrow.  
Vireo.  
*Spinus p. mex.*  
*Falco sparverius*  
*Thryothorus b. bairdii*  
*Sayornis saya*.

Pulancingo.

with the night telegraph operator. We got a fine view of the snow-covered tops of Iztaccihuatl and Popocatepetl to the left of it. The volcanoes looked up over the tops of some hills a few miles from Pula.

I took the train for Pachuca about 10 A.M. and arrived about noon. Weather today has been very windy and cold.

Pulancingo, Hidalgo  
Jan 1<sup>st</sup> 1898.

Took train on Hidalgo R.R. at Pachuca this morning at 8 A.M. and arrived here about noon.



Pulancuzo.  
Cathartes mex.

Road runs along  
among over a rolling  
plain planted largely to  
pulque plants. ~~Occasional~~  
Hills rising from 500  
to 1,000 ft. above the plain  
are common. The road  
seems to ascend gradually  
until it crosses a  
ridge at Las Tajas and  
then descends rapidly  
to the fine valley in  
which Pulancuzo is  
situated. The altitude  
here is about 6800 ft.  
Snow few here early  
this morning and for  
several hours the hills  
were white. The weather  
is rather cool this

Huachuango.

- Lepus* (cot)  
*Sciurus leopardi*. ————— 12031  
~~*Sciurus*~~  
*Myctinomys*. ————— 12017  
*Microtus* 12001  
*Blarina* (l. sp.) 12008  
*Blarina* (sm. sp.) 12013  
~~*Sorex*~~  
*Coryzomys*, l. sp. 12000 12015  
~~*Coryzomys*~~ (sm. sp.) 12040  
*Didelphys* (Gray sp.) ————— 12038  
~~*Canis*~~  
~~*Canis*~~  
~~*Lepus*~~  
*Peromyscus melanophrys?* 12054  
~~*Geomys*~~ ————— 12037  
  
*Reithrodontomys* 12023  
*Peromyscus* (sm. sp.) 12066  
~~*Urocyon*~~  
~~*Procyon*~~

Huachuango

evening. ~~Hills~~ The hill just at the edge of the town is volcanic in character. On and around it this afternoon I found pieces of ollas and what seemed to be of ancient manufacture and rather large chunks of obsidian scattered about in same place.

Mts. High groups seen a few miles away S. and West of Pulancingo and also N.W. by N.

Jan 3<sup>d</sup> Huachuango.

Puebla

Left Pulancingo at 6 A.M. and came on here



Huachinango.

- /Myadestes
- /Spinus ~~p. mex.~~
- /Falco spar.
- /Junco cinereus.
- /Catherpes aura.
- /Carpodacus mex. form.
- /Mimus polyglottos.
- /Atlapetes? 4967
- /Contopus? 4968
- /Empidonax 4969
- /Helminthophila rufigr. 4970
- /Proglodytes? 4971
- /Melospiza lincolni.
- /Guiraca caerulea.
- /Melampus form.
- /Pipilo fuscus.
- /Sporophila. 4974
- /Melanotis caerulescens
- /Ceryle cabanisi.
- /Ptilinopus cin.

by stage arriving about 3 P.M. The road ascends slowly through <sup>rolling</sup> country with pine timber on the higher hills. This goes on until finally we reach the top of a divide at Aguasotepic a small town at an altitude of 7300 ft. according to my aneroid. From this point the road descends rapidly to Huachinango situated in a fine valley at 4900 ft. altitude. From Aguasotepic down to the Huachinango the climate is evidently much more damp than back towards Tlalancingo. The vegetation



Huachuapango.

<i>Sylvania pusilla.</i>	
<i>Praya</i>	4993
<i>Sphyrapicus varius.</i>	
<i>Geothlypis</i>	
<i>Dendrolyx.</i>	
<i>Myiozetetes similis.</i>	
<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus.</i>	
<i>Catherpes aura.</i>	
<i>Catherpes atrata.</i>	
<i>Hummer</i>	4973
<i>Vireo</i>	4976
<i>Hemiprocne</i>	4977
<i>Basilinna</i>	4978
<i>Large Sparrow</i>	4981
<i>Grassquit (l. sp.)</i>	4984
<i>Protonotaria</i>	4987
<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	4988.
<i>Mniotilta stricklandi?</i>	4989
<i>Piranga</i>	4995
<i>Spinus</i>	4997

here shows that the rainfall must be very heavy.

Jan 4<sup>th</sup>

Have been setting traps all day. Found signs of lodge gophers and of Microtus.

Veg. Liquidambar?

Melastoma.

Pine (3 sp.)

Alder.

Elder.

Large Junco.

Guayaba.

Solanum.

Gopher. — Saw signs up on the top or near the top that were probably made by the

# Huachuapango

Spanow	4998
Spizella soc.	5000
Salicaria	5003
Seturus	5004
Woodpecker (small)	5006
Comptosia	5008
Mammipia	5009

same species found  
here.

Jan. 5<sup>th</sup>

Blarina — A large <sup>myways</sup> species from Microtus <sup>along</sup> <sup>damp</sup> banks overgrown with grass and weeds. This species also appears to make runways of its own along the bases of little banks and along shelter of at any kind.

Microtus — Several specimens from runways mainly along a small the banks of a small stream. These situations are always grown up with grass and weeds.

Cuyzomys, caught in a tortilla baited trap

set in a worn place  
near a small stream.

Jan. 8.

*Sciurus leppii*. Several  
were brought in by a native  
hunter.

*Reithrodontomys*. A large  
rather chestnut colored sp.  
from grass along creek.

*Didelphis*. Gray haired  
sp.

*Geomys*. Very large in  
size belongs to *unisulcati*  
series. The grooves in upper  
incisors are very close to  
inner margins of teeth. Hair  
long and coarse of a slightly  
rusty color and with a  
few gray - hairs intermixed  
with the other fur in



specimen taken today. They  
do not enter traps  
readily.

*Scimus deppii*. Type  
locality Papantla, V.C.

*Phanes espin*: local  
name for *D. leotylos*.

*Busa real* = *paca*?

Jan. 11.

*Myzomys*. Small dark  
species from darker parts  
of arroyos in the woods.  
This is similar to dark  
species of *Myzomys* collected  
elsewhere.

(4984) Grosbeak. Goes in flocks  
of from 4 or 5 to 10 or 12  
individuals. Appears to be  
not uncommon.

*Peromyscus melanophrys*?

I got a pair of other fine species on an oak tree in an arroyo above the town.

Piaya. A specimen skinned today was very fat.

(4994) A large species same as 4973.

4996. Greenish species with white streak over eye.

4997. *Spinus notatus*? Has black head and throat and black wings crossed by broad yellow band.

Jan. 13.

*Peromyscus*. A medium sized species from among the oaks usually here mingled with the pines

or grow along the lower border of the pines.

*Reithrodontomys*. The species found here probably nests in bushes and small trees and is at least partly arboreal in habits for I caught one last night in the hollow of an old oak at a point at least 4 ft. from the ground.

Climate. Here it is very damp and the country very similar in character to that a little above Jalapa V.C. but I think the rainfall is less here.

Jan. 14.

Mammals. Skips well up

## San Pedro

in the tops of trees. It has a rather lively song which it sings continuously while searching about among the branches for food.

*Melanotis caerulescens*.  
Not very common apparently. Two I found resting about among the leaves on the ground in the midst of dense brush.

Jan. 16. San Pedro.

Leave Huanchinango and reach the town at 1500 ft. altitude according to my aneroid. The dist. was about 27 mi.

Road. Rains occur occasionally on this slope whenever a northwesterly wind is



flowing along the coast even at this season. This road was rather muddy in a few places but is generally very good. The slope is gradual from Huanchinango down to here.

Veg. Grows gradually more abundant and ~~just~~ and more tropical in character. Just below Jico a heavy forest of oaks occurs. These oaks are confined mainly to patches and a little lower down and the climate appears to become slightly dryer in character. ~~For~~ This oak forest has a very heavy rainfall.

Near Metallogne.

Geomys	12077
Lepus (wood sp)	12172
Peromyscus. sm sp	12076
Reassus	
Sciurus leucurus	12143
Sciurus (chilensis - bellii)	12083
Dicotyles.	12126
Heteromys.	12081
Canis.	12150
Nasua narica.	
Procyon.	
Paludicola novemcincta.	
Tamandua tetradactyla?	
Atles.	
<del>Galictis.</del>	
Leucobates caudivolutus	
<del>Lepus (est.)</del>	
Didelphys (comadreja)	12110
" (gray sp.)	12124
Cailoquips pala.	
Canis latrans.	
Pelis onca.	

Near Metallogne

Jan. 17. Rancho Nuevo.

Reached this place with Mr. Geo. Carlisle who is in charge of the hda of Atlan.

My packer fails to materialize and this is going to delay me somewhat.

Jan. 18. Near Metallogne

Packer got lost in the trails this side of Mecapalapa this morning but finally showed up at 10 P.M. and I started at once for Mr. J.B. McGills place about 6 miles away. I went first to Hodgson's and from there took a trail to Mr. McGills place where I arrived about 4 A.M.

# Near Mettalloyuca.

<i>Felis (tigullo)</i>	
<i>Onychomys</i>	12082.
<i>Sigmodon</i>	12087
<i>Sorex</i>	12113
<i>Peromyscus (cot)</i>	12139
<i>Peromyscus (l.sp.)</i>	12152.
<i>Peromyscus (l.sp.)</i>	12153
<i>Peromyscus</i>	12170.
<i>Desmodus</i>	12180

Jan. 19.

Spent collecting birds.

Jan. 20.

Go to Mettalloyuca about 10 miles away for mail.

Jan. 21.

5028.) *Harporhynchus longirostris*? Has black shaft streaks below mainly on chest and back along sides and over flanks. belly white.

5029. *Melanerpes*. Not country species.

5031. *Hummer*. (broad-billed) Has tail only of a rufous color.

5033 Small flycatcher. sides of chest and broad band across under tail feathers dull yel.

Long bristles about base of bill.

5036 *Paroquet*? .5. Head and



Near Metalloynca.

- / *Mercula grayi*.
- / What chick.
- / *Tamias lencora*.
- / *Helodytes*
- / *Hemiprocne*
- / *Psilodinus morio*
- / *Amazona*.
- / *Pyramus*..
- / *Sylvania pusilla*
- / *Polioptila*
- / *Mimus polyglottos*.
- / *Erethia olivacea*
- / *Cathartes aura*
- / *Catharista atrata*
- / *Proglodytes* 5016
- / ~~*Passerina*~~
- / *Crotophaga sulcirostris*
- / *Colaptes*
- / *Humula m. m.*
- / *Helminthophila ruficap.*

throat black, also back wings and tail. Lower parts with lower part of breast and broad collar extending behind up on to occiput, dull red. This is the ♂ of the sp. of which No. 5021 is the ♀.

5039. Vireo? Crested, black and white-banded bird.

5040. Black bird with light greenish bill.

5043. Hummer. Size very large. Lower surface dull whitish, upper surface green. crown-patch metallic blue. bill long and wide at base, nostril very wide and opening out on side of bill.

5045. *Dendroica*. Side

Near Metallogyrea.

- / Scardafella inca
- / Euryptila
- / Colaptes flav.
- / Campyphilus guatemalensis.
- / Nothocercus.
- / Glaucidium.
- / Dendrocygna.
- / Crax globicera.
- / Progon.
- / Penelope.
- / Merula grayi.
- / Aegialitis vocifera.
- / Clonectes grammacus.
- / Melospiza lincolni.
- / Saltator (l. sp.)
- / Saltator aticeps.
- / Poucan (l. sp.)
- Vireo (5057)
- ~~Poucan (l. sp.)~~
- Myctidornis albicollis

of head yellow. Throat black  
and streaks of same color  
extend back along sides

Jan. 22

Spent mainly in  
skinning birds shot yesterday  
Geomys. Two specimens  
from the heavy forest  
near here. They are very  
large and seem to be  
similar to the specimens  
from Manchinango but are  
I think not so well  
furred. They belong to the  
unimaculate series and  
have the grooves in  
upper incisors close to  
their inner margins.

Jan. 23. Go to the  
town and in the afternoon



Near Mutatoguen

<i>Sylvania pusilla</i> .	
<i>Phaya</i> .	
<i>Mniobilta varia?</i>	
<i>Asterina plagata</i> .	
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> .	
<i>Gallina de Guinea</i> = <i>G. de</i>	
<i>Mocuzuma</i> .	
<i>Pachyrhynchus?</i>	
<i>Discalopus macronus</i> .	
<i>Polargus dub.</i>	
<i>Pityta personata</i> .	
<i>Centurus olivaceus</i> .	
<i>Aegialitis vocifera</i> .	
<i>Ardea herodias</i> .	5034
Woodpecker 5015	5015
<i>Dendrocolaptes</i>	5017
<i>Tanager</i> (l. sp.)	5021
<i>Emberiza</i>	5022
<i>Geothlypis</i> .	5023
<i>Xanthornis lutea</i>	5024

go home with Mr. Leslie Moffett and spend the night. Mr. Moffett's place is on the slope about a half hour's ride from town and overlooking the river. Like most of the other planters here Mr. M. is planting coffee.

Jan. 24.

Went out hunting in the morning but did not get anything. Found a waterhole that peccaries sometimes come to wallow in but they had not been there for several days.

Leimus. (chickadee-like).



Near Mitatloynea

/ Passerina (Blue headed)	5025
/ Harpor. longirostris	5027
* Melampus (coast. sp.)	5029
/ Pyramus	5030
/ Hummer (broad-billed)	5031
/ Empidonax	5032
/ Small orange flycatcher	5033
/ Vireo (barned)	5039
/ Trochial (whit-bill)	5040
/ Euglyptila	5041
/ White cher	5042
/ Hummer	5043
/ Proglodytes	5044
<del>Dendroica</del>	<del>5045</del>
/ Cardinalis	5046
/ Big parake	5047
/ Ceryle cabanisi	5048
/ Piranga	5049
/ Vireo (chestnut over eye)	5051
/ Saltator atriceps	5052

I caught this afternoon  
two specimens of a large  
species with deep chestnut  
belly and very whitish  
gray back.

Scimus deppii. seen.

Jan. 26.

Sigmodon. Several  
specimens from the  
partly open ground in  
an old clearing and  
on a potatoe row with  
grass.

Big Parake. Last  
yesterday evening just at  
dark I shot a very large  
Parake from the topmost  
branch of an old tree.  
It would leave the branch  
and take short runs

near Metatlayuca

/ Saltator (l. sp.)	5053
/ Toucan. (l. sp.)	5054
/ Chat	5055
/ Turdus	5056
/ Icterus (flk. headed)	5058
/ Hemicorhina (am. br.)	5059
/ Basileuterus	5061
<del>Zanthoxia</del>	<del>4</del>
/ Glaucidium fenn.	5072
/ Dendrocolaptes (am. sp.)	5073
/ Grosbeak (am. sp.)	<del>5074</del>
/ Stelodactylus	5075
/ Tanager (am. red)	5077
/ Myiarchus	5078
/ Phoenicotheraps	5082
/ Proton (red)	5084
/ Amazona	5089
/ Dove (red-tailed)	5090
/ Dendrocygna	5091
/ Vireo (yellow over eye)	5093

about in in pursuit of insects and in a minute or two always return to the same place.

Weather. Is alternately clear and cloudy. North seems to be flowing most of the time.

Jan. 27.

# (5051) Vireo with yellow lower surface and chestnut stripe over eye.

Didelphys medium sized sp. caught in trap set near a water hole. This individual did not "possess" but on the contrary was quite savage and would bite at everything within reach.



near Mutaltoginea.

Vireo (wh. over eye)	5094
Manirotella	5096
Dendroica (yellow. rump etc)	5097
Big Flycatcher	5103
<del>Dendroica</del>	5105
Polioptila	5110
Telurus (blk - throated)	5112
Woodpecker (gr)	5113
Flycatcher (orange)	5114
Scirius	5115
Thryothorus mac.	5117.
Nyctidromus albicollis	5118
Flumella	5119
Thrush (Chestnut <sup>under</sup> tail cov.)	5123
Dendroica (yellow head)	5127
Hemicorhina (l. dark)	5128
Vireo wh. over eye.	5094

Jan. 28.

Didelphys (medium sized)  
When caught in trap this  
makes a hissing noise  
somewhat like a cat.

Jan. 29.

Only tropicalis. One  
specimen badly mutilated  
by ants. Caught among  
the second growth timber  
under an old log in  
an old clearing.

Jan. 30.

Go to town of Mutaltog  
inea.

Lepus. Shoot a wood  
rabbit of very dark color.  
The upper parts are largely  
of a chestnut color.

Feb. 1.



*Dicotyles tapan* Two  
specimens killed out of  
a herd of 12 or 15 during  
the rain.

Feb. 2.

5058 *Icterus*. a black.  
headed species. Wings and  
tail also black. Inner tail  
feathers greenish. Lower  
surface yellow, dorsal  
surface olive green and  
this color extends up  
on nape of neck to head.

5059. *Hemicorhna*. Small  
brown species from heavy  
forest. They generally stay  
in the thick brush but  
I found them out along  
a trail during a light  
rain this morning.

5061. *Basileuterus*. From heavy forest. Generally stays in the thick underbrush but this morning I found them along the trail during a light shower of rain.

Feb. 4.

*Tanager*. The large sp. in which the ♂ and ♀ are so different has a sharp whistle which is uttered every few seconds at times by both sexes.

*Cassidix*. Has a rolling note and loud enough to be heard at a distance of 100 yds. or more.

Feb. 6.

Go to Metalloquena  
for mail etc.

*Sciurus desmopii*. Three  
specimens from the  
heavy forest near here.

*Sciurus*. A black  
squirrel probably belonging  
to same species as  
the large chestnut  
believed sp.

*Lepus*. Three species.  
Of cottontail from a  
potrero near Metalloquena.

Feb. 8.

Go over to Dr. Grant's.  
a ranch about 3 mi. from  
here and climb a hill  
near the ranch called  
the "Cerro del Palmar"



This hill is probably a thousand feet higher than the surrounding country. It is covered like most of this section of country - with heavy forest. Over large areas of the slopes the forest is so heavy that it checks the growth of the underbrush and one can wander about at will without using a machete.

Veg. The heavy forests on the slopes of the Cerro del Palmar are made up largely of chico zapote which shades the ground

sufficiently to kill  
most of the underbrush.  
The large stony ~~tambos~~  
called here "taro"  
is common about  
the marshy spots which  
abound on the slopes.  
Cedar (Spanish cedar)  
trees of very large size  
are rather abundant  
for cedar. They are  
being cut and the  
bunks made into  
canoes or squared  
for getting out and  
floating down the  
river to Puyuan.

Ficus. A few large  
wild fig trees occur  
in this section but

they do not appear  
to be abundant and  
are generally of small  
size and of kinds  
which divide like  
banyan trees instead  
of having one large  
trunk supported by  
butresses.

Cecibanga fine  
examples of this  
tree occur in small  
numbers. Dialot occurs  
Mala muer. Oaks on  
mesa de coronales.

*Glaucoedon ferrugineus*  
Probably common here.  
May be heard calling  
in considerable numbers  
at times during the



early morning hours.

5073. A small species somewhat like *Dendrocolaptes*. It has the tail wings and back of a rusty color like *Dendrocolaptes*. The head, neck and lower surface are of a brownish color and the bill instead of being decidedly curved as in *Dendrocolaptes* is nearly straight. In size it is much smaller than any *Dendrocolaptes* that I have ever seen.

5074. A ♀ of a small species of grosbeak. Shot in the heavy forest.

5077. Parakeet. Rather

small in size tho  
and of a deep red  
color with white bars  
across wings.

5078. *Mniarchus*. A  
rather small species.

Feb. 18.

*Lanius*. One specimen  
of the common one  
found here.

Feb. 13

Go to Metaltayua.

*Ana Dendrocygna*. A native  
hunter sold me a  
specimen rather small  
in size with dark colored  
bill and feet.

*Pithecodontomys*. One  
specimen was taken  
yesterday in a trap

set on a bunch of sweet  
bananas.

*Dendrocolaptes*. The  
large species here has  
a song but appears to be  
generally silent when  
at work.

*Harporhynchus long.*  
This bird has a very  
fine song. It usually or  
frequently chooses a  
dead branch or other  
point of vantage above  
the lowgrowing vegetation  
and sings pretty steadily  
something for half of  
an hour.

Feb. 14.

(5093) Vireo. Smaller than  
5094. Yellow streak from eye.



to bill.

5094. Vireo. Larger than preceding with white about eye and streak of same color extending from eye to bill.

5097. Dendroica. Yellow rump; streaked with black on sides.

5091. Dendroica? Has black bill and ft. dark but not black.

5088. Trogon. Small yellow bellied.

5100. Warbler with brightly colored head.

5105. Grosbeak. Blue, ♂ of small species of which some time ago I collected the ♀.

5107. Black-throated species.

Feb. 18

5112. *Icterus*. Black-throated species. This bird has top of head yellow.

5113. Large wood pecker in which ♂ has top of head of a dark color. Back, yellowish green. Lower surface barred, green and dull whitish.

Feb. 19

5114. Strange Flycatcher with yellow rump, and strong bill somewhat like that of a vireo.

5122. Parakeet with black head and dark red collar, already collected here.

5123. St. with black cap on head and

Peperala.

chestnut under tail  
coverts.

Feb. 22.

5125. Sp. with white  
stripe running from eye  
to bill. Already collected.

5126. Sp. with black  
throat and black streaks  
on sides. Already collected  
here.

5127. Sp. with yellow  
head.

5128. Sp. large and  
dark colored.

Feb. 27. Peperala.

Leave Mr. McNeil's  
place and make about  
10 leagues to the tobacco  
ranch of Peperala situated  
in a southeasterly



direction from Metlattozueca.

Pirching. Whistles occasionally during all hours of the day but mainly during the early morning and late evening hours.

Myadestes. The sp. found here has a very fine song. A couple were heard in the woods near Mecapalapa.

Mecapalapa seems to be nearly S. of Metlattozueca. The inhabitants are mostly full blooded Indians, said to be Potonakos. Women wear a very peculiar upper garment that is quite very

elaborately embossed,

Left Meapalapa about  
2 P.M. and climbed up a  
steep hillside and finally  
came out on what is  
called the mesa of  
Zanahue. This mesa is  
somewhat similar to that  
of Coronado on which  
Metlatonque is situated.  
There are several of  
these mesas in this  
vicinity and all ~~are~~ <sup>have</sup>  
greatly rolling or gently  
level tops and are  
timbered mainly by  
live oaks & the ~~only~~  
oaks in this  
immediate neighborhood.  
The oaks are interrupted

## Coazimta.

here and there by open grassy llanos of considerable extent.

Feb. 28. Day Coazimta  
Vera Cruz.

Left Tepic about 9 A.M. but made about 11 leagues in a S.E. direction to this place - a town made like most towns in this region, of Indians. A dance was improvised during the evening. It seemed that the 28, was the "dia del santo de cierto joven" in the town and his friends were helping him celebrate it. The usual quantity of legumes



## Papanita.

- ✓ *Hebromys* (12188)
- ✓ *Myomys* (12187)
- ✓ *Didelphys* (medium)
- ~~*Didelphys* (l. gray) (12189)~~
- ✓ *Sciurus* *deppii*. (12186)
- ✓ *Sciurus*
- ✓ *Myomys* (12193)
- ✓ *Didelphys* (l. gray) (12197)
- ✓ " (medium) (12189)
- ✓ *Peromyscus melanotis*. 12195
- ✓ *Sciurus* (l. sp.) 12200

## Papanita

were consumed and the people dedicated themselves to the dance with joyous abandon. waltzes, polkas, and schottisches were played but the fandango as usual was the favorite with the indian population.

### Mar. 1. Papanita

V.C. come on here today a distance of 5 leagues in a S.E. direction. The town is situated on a piece of rolling ground and has higher hills all about it. None however are more than two or three hundred

ft. higher than the town.

Mar. 4.

5142. Ichneumon with black throat, back, wings and tail.

5144 Vinciguerra  
sp. with rusty stripes over eyes.

Mar. 5

Guasima is here called Guahlo- Jantun south.

Chaca here with reddish bark scaling off also called palo moreno.

Indians. Here they belong to a tribe called the Polonacos. Many of them do not speak

# Papamita.

<i>Aegialitis vocifera</i>	v
<i>Pilangus dub.</i>	v
<i>Polyta personata</i>	5153
<i>Erethia olivacea.</i>	v
<i>Melanotis caeruleus.</i>	v
<i>Phalacrocorax.</i>	v
<i>Sporophila mor.</i>	v
<i>Columbigallina pas.</i>	v
.. <i>rufis.</i>	v
Chat (yellow breasted)	v
<i>Crotophaga sulci.</i>	v
<i>Pilangus dubianus</i>	v
<i>Megascops tex.</i>	v
<i>Erethia olivacea.</i>	v
What Chur.	v
<i>Thryothorus</i>	v
<i>Psittacus morio.</i>	v
<i>Tattalo (l. sp.)</i>	v
<i>Zelus <del>tex.</del> tex.</i>	5142v
<i>Zelus</i>	v

the Spanish language at all.

Didelphys. A large ♀ of the gray sp. taken today had nine young ones in her pouch and did not 'possum' at all but appeared to be quite savage.

Mar. 6.

5151 Sp. with chestnut under tail coverts.

5152. Sp. with yellow stripe over eye.

Groups. Apparently same species collected at Metlatzuc. Found in low growing woods here and also in open, grassy fields.



## Papaneta.

<i>Cerax globicera?</i>	✓
<i>Penelope?</i>	✓
<i>Merula grayi</i> (5140)	✓
Big <i>Phycatus</i> .	(5150) ✓
<i>Micriarchus</i> (5141)	✓
<i>Melanerpes</i> (5143)	✓
<i>Vireolarurus</i> (5144)	✓
<i>Platypsaris</i> (5145)	✓
<i>Icterus</i>	5146 ✓
<i>Tanager</i> (l. sp.)	5147 ✓
<i>Empidonax</i> (com. sp.)	5148 ✓
<i>Hirundo</i> (fork-tailed)	5149 ✓
Thrush (chestnut under tail coo)	5151 ✓
Vireo (yellow stripe over eye)	5152 ✓
<i>Mimus</i>	5154 ✓
<i>Phainopepla</i>	5155 ✓
"	5156 ✓
<i>Geothlypis</i>	5157 ✓
<i>Erethia olivacea</i>	5159 ✓
<i>Scardafella inca</i> .	✓

## *Reomyscus melanotos.*

Two specimens from a bush covered rocky hill near the town.

Mar. 9.

Go today to the Hda. del Carmen a large place about three leagues from here. Find the forest much better out that way.

Mar. 10.

*Sciurus*. 4 specimens of the large squirrel were sent me from the Hda. del Carmen. Two of them are black.

*Sciurus desmopii*. Does not appear to be very abundant here. They say that it is found



*Sciurus deppii.*

Return to town in the afternoon.

Vainilla. Said to be worth 18-20 dollars per lb. It takes on an average 100 pods to make a lb. The plant begins to produce when three years old. It is said to be best to plant in in an alcaqual or cut down the woods and raise one crop of corn and then plant the vainilla on certain species of the new growth that springs up meanwhile cutting down everything else. Among the trees that



same best for this purpose  
is the "fayatilla" or cacama-  
pashette, Laurel, estibillo  
and the higuera rasposa.  
It is generally planted  
in Feb. or Aug. Plants  
on an average do not  
bear more than two  
pods each. The natives  
steal it and plantations  
have to be constantly  
watched. It is said to  
not be best to fertilize  
plants artificially as  
the vainilla which  
results is of very  
inferior quality and  
this process damages  
the plant.

Mar. 14.

Jamora.  $\frac{17}{15} \frac{2}{5}$

Prepare to leave  
tomorrow for Jamora.  
Mar. 15. Jamora.

Jamora.

Prepare to leave  
tomorrow for Jamora.  
Mar. 15. Jamora.

Left Papantla at 11 A.M.  
and arrived here at 6  
P.M. Dist. about 9 leagues  
in an easterly direction.

Road descended slowly  
among low hills. Down  
thus far there is no  
coast plain or rather  
in extensive level plain  
such is common along  
this coast. A great deal  
of land has been cleared  
and is now partly  
grown up with brush  
or planted to grass but  
there are patches of  
nearly virgin forest

Zamora.

*Agelaius*

*Melodytes*

*Ardea herodias*.

*Jacana gymnostoma*

*Tringoides macrurus*.

*Procyon* (white-bell)

*Psilopterus morio*,

*Stelgidopteryx serripes*,

what else.

*Crotopaga sulcirostris*,

*Geothlypis*.

*Dendroica auduboni*?

here and there among  
the hills and of  
considerable extent.

Very large hiqueras of  
the kind that divide  
into many humks near  
base are common.

Vegetation. In general  
character similar to  
that about Popocatepec and  
Mitlatoyuca.

Mar. 17.

Made a trip across the  
river to an island  
opposite the town in  
search of ♂ and ♀ redwings.  
Found a few scattered  
individuals among the  
willows and killed  
five all of which proved



to be males. I cannot understand why all of the redwings I have found during the past few months should be males.

Mar. 18.

Went down the river several miles in a canoe in search of female redwings. I saw very few and all were males.

Mar. 19

Go down river in the evening and during night and reach ~~at~~ at Tecolucta early next morning.

Mar. 20

Alta Mira.

Pappogeomys?  
~~Felis tigris?~~

v

Cross the bar at  
Pocoluta in schooner  
and wait until  
four P.M. for steamer  
and as she had then  
not appeared we  
returned to Pocoluta.

Mar. 21<sup>st</sup>

Take steamer at  
Pocoluta for Vera  
Cruz.

Mar. 22, Vera Cruz.  
Arrive here today.

Mar. 23<sup>d</sup>, ~~Leave~~

Leave for Coatzacoalcas

Mar 24. Arrive  
at Coatzacoalcas.

May. 25-27

Spent at Coatzacoalcas

Mar. 28.

Alta Mira,  
(continued back one page.)

Desmodus	✓
Helomys.	✓
Peromyscus (com)	✓
... (com. fr.)	✓
Lepus.	✓
Rhithodontomys	✓
Coryzomys.	✓
D. delphus (gray)	✓
Sciurus l. p.	✓
... (l. sp.)	✓
Lepus (col.)	✓
... (jack)	✓
Dicotyles tajacu.	✓
Perognathus.	✓
Neotoma	✓
Canis.	✓
Tatusia novemcincta.	✓
Canis latrans	✓
Felis onca.	✓
Felis. (Spotted ocelot)	✓

Alta Mira,

Leave boat. for  
Vera Cruz.

Mar. 29. Vera Cruz.  
Arrive here today.

Mar. 30. Spent in  
Vera Cruz waiting for  
steamer.

Mar. 31<sup>st</sup> Take  
"Ward Line" steamer.  
"Seneca" for Tampico.  
We leave at 5 P.M.

Apr. 1. Tampico.  
Panamint. Arrive here  
this afternoon. A north  
is on and we were to  
be able to get in.

Apr. 2. Alta Mira.  
Panamint. Leave  
Tampico by Monterey  
and Gulf R.R. and



Alta Mira,

<i>Crotophaga sulci.</i>	✓
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	✓
<i>Psilochinus morio.</i>	✓
<i>Jacana zeyl.</i>	✓
<i>Agelaius</i>	✓
<i>Myiarchus voc?</i>	✓
<i>Zenaidura mac.</i>	✓
<i>Columbigallina pas.</i>	✓
<i>Platysparis</i>	✓
<i>Coccyzus</i>	✓
<i>Amphispiza macroura</i>	✓
<i>Corvus</i>	✓
<i>Nyctichonax albicollis.</i>	✓
<i>Mimus polyglottos.</i>	✓
<i>Oriolus</i>	✓
<i>Scardafella inca.</i>	✓
<i>Xanthocephalus</i>	✓
<i>Cath. auratus</i>	✓
<i>.. atrata</i>	✓
What there	✓

come up to ranch 6. mi.  
from Alta Mira. It is  
called the "tomato ranch"  
as owner has gone largely  
into the business of  
growing and shipping  
tomatoes.

Apr. 8.

Came from ranch to  
the little town on the  
4th.

Country is quite different  
in character from anything  
seen farther south.

Very much surprised  
to find oaks here down  
near sealevel.

Tomato ranch of Mr.  
Earle near here is said  
by Mr. McDonald to be

# Alta Mira.

<i>Prospial</i> (white field)	✓
<i>Corvus aztec.</i>	✓
<i>Amazona</i> (yel headed)	✓
<i>Notocercus</i>	✓
<i>Palangus dubianus</i>	✓
<i>Myadestes townsi</i>	✓
<i>Melospiza lincoln</i>	✓
<i>Columba flav.</i> ?	✓
<i>Tyrannus</i>	✓
<i>Icterus</i>	✓
<i>Melanerpes</i>	✓
<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>	✓
<i>Geothlypis</i>	✓
<i>Polyborus cheriway</i>	✓
<i>Cardinalis</i>	✓
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	✓
<i>Eugenes</i>	✓
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	✓
<i>Mamm.</i>	✓
<i>Harporhynchus long.</i>	✓

Partner to have paid  
\$20000 this year in  
silver of 130 A. crates  
of tomatoes pay on an  
average \$2 a piece.

Apr. 9.

Veg. Ficus, Guayaba.  
Went out this afternoon  
about 8 mi. north of  
here and found con-  
siderable change in the  
country. The country  
becomes more open and  
the low forest or  
chaparral that covers  
most of the country  
near here is replaced  
by open plains with  
with a few brush  
and clumps of small



## Alta Mira.

<i>Ammodramus</i> .	✓
<i>Campophilus</i> quest.	✓
<i>Geophila</i> scap.	✓
<i>Glaucidium</i>	✓
<i>Crotophaga sulci</i> .	✓
<i>Xanthocephalus</i> luxiosa.	✓
<i>Molothrus</i> .	✓
<i>Polyta personata</i> .	✓
<i>Proton.</i>	✓
<i>Scelus</i> spurius.	✓
<i>Clonodactylus</i> gram.	✓
<i>Corvus</i> .	✓
<i>Monotus</i>	✓
<i>Scelus</i> (med. sig.) 5240 ✓	
<i>Circus hudsonius</i> .	✓
Crested Bird, (am.)	✓
<i>Dendrocolaptes</i> .	✓
<i>Chelidon erythrogaster</i> .	✓
<i>Phalacrocorax</i> .	✓
<i>Melopelia leucoptera</i> .	✓

## Notes.

*Lanius*. One seen and shot on the open plain north of Alta Mira.

Apr. 10.

*Molothrus*. Two specimens of sp. that builds large nests situated usually in the midst of very thick patches of the wild prairie found here.

*Perognathus*. Small ♂ found from the ~~sandy~~ <sup>open</sup> plain about 4 mi. north of Alta Mira. It was caught at its hole apparently. The hole was under a few brush in a sandy spot.



## Alta Mira

<i>Ceryle torquata?</i>	✓
... (sm. chest. breasted)	✓
<del><i>caferensis</i></del>	✓
<i>Gauchoia</i>	✓
<i>Aythya platytera?</i>	✓
<del><i>Parotia</i></del>	
<i>Columba flav.</i>	✓
What blue.	✓
<i>Jacana gym.</i>	✓
<i>Geothlypis</i>	✓
<i>Meleagris</i>	✓
<i>Chordeiles tex.</i>	✓
<i>Sturnella</i>	✓

Didelphys. A gray opossum caught yesterday rocked himself violently back & forth side to side, and as if he were hissed like a cat when I approached. He made no effort to play possum. It was an old male.

Apr. 12.

Brought traps in from out on plain yesterday and today set out some for Pocket Gophers about 4 mi. from here in an easterly direction.

Mammals which do not appear to occur but do occur a sport.

distance south of the  
Pamlico river at points,  
near the coast. *Scimus*  
*deppii*, *Cercobites* *caud*,  
*Callogymys* *pala*, *Telis*  
*eyra*.

*Veg.* *Megsueia*, *Opuntia*,  
and kind of wild  
pineapple.

*Psittacus* *noia*.  
called here "papañ".

*Penelope* *pub.* local  
name "cojolote".

*Meleagris*. local name  
"guajolote".

*Grax* *globicera*. Local  
name, "Faisan".

Mammals which occur  
here but were probably  
not found at Metabolism.

*Sciurus tephrogaster?*  
*Peromyscus* 2 sp.  
*Perognathus*. *Neotoma*.  
Apr. 13.

Rained all day, very little accomplished. Killed a few birds and one squirrel.

Apr. 14.

*Dipodomys*? Small gophers with two grooves in upper incisors one of which is close to inner margin of teeth. They are of a gray color very similar to the sandy ground in which they live. The specimens are all from from



a field in which corn  
is grown every year.  
No signs of ~~30~~ <sup>35</sup> ~~thick~~  
have been found in  
the forests but they  
must occur in places.

Apr. 15.

Go to Tampico for  
mail in the afternoon

Apr. 16.

Return to Alta Mira.

5243. ~~#~~ Dendroica with  
black throat, collar and  
crown. Cheeks and forehead  
yellow.

5244. "Gallineta del  
agua"

5251. Small crested  
bird.

5252. Small sparrow

Apr. 20.

Agelaius. Local name  
"Rubinche"

Veg. Taxodium, willow,  
aquatic and cufa along  
Tamasin river.

from marsh.

5254 Shrike warbler  
with black face from  
marsh.

Apr. 20

Make a canoe in trip  
in canoe out to the  
Tamasin river. The route  
led for several miles  
through a narrow  
passage among the trees  
and across several small  
open ponds until we  
finally emerged on the  
Tamasin. Followed along  
up the river for several  
miles more and finally  
came to a ranch where  
I went ashore and in  
an old house found

two kinds of bats - a  
Desmodus and a leaf-nosed  
species living in the same  
rooms

Veg. Along river forest  
is tropical in character and  
I saw no oaks. Mango, Guava,  
Tiguna etc. Bananas are raised  
extensively along river banks.



Bottom 4 rolls  
Album 3 lbs.  
Autos 5 "  
No. 10 wire 1/2 lb.  
Fine screen



